NEW YORK CITY.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

UNITED SYATES CIRCUIT COUNT.

The Dupuy Whickery Case.

Before Judge Benedict.

The United States as, Jacob Dupuy and Moses Dupuy—The trial of this case was resumed yest-riday arning. The first witness called was

Walter L. Sanford, who testifed that he was a posesgreant in May, 1868; knew Jacob Dupuy; saw mon one occasion in May last, but had no conversion with him; saw him again in the early part of me, in front of this building (United States Court illding); had some conversation with him then; he ked me what I was doing here; I answered that was a witness in a wintsey case.

Counsel for the deleance objected to the testimony to conversation with one of the defendants in the searce of the other defendant.

Counsel for the deleance objected to the testimony it conversation with one of the defendants in the searce of the other defendant.

Chyection overruled. Exception taken.

The defendant, Jacob Duppuy, said to me, "I knew all yout the removal of the winners easied by Bernard hily (police onlow) on the light of May; he said he apay) was with the party last was removing it; said. Now then, I am ready to fix fillings with; wemenner nothing more; the \$1,200 was between mask and some other man; I understood him to y that the money was to go to the officer who add the esture, if he would get the parties go.

Cross-examined—I was a witness on the part of a United Sanes before Commissioner Colorn in as case; Dupnys were not delemmants; the conversion was in the maddle of the day; i never testified giore Commissioner Betts; I was a subjectmen; I did to see Duppy there.

William Haffer, examined—In May, 1868, I was a stiller, employed at Thomas Butler's distalery; this

Lefore Comm. Islander Betts; I was subposence; I did not see Duppy there.

William Haffer, examined—in May, 1868, I was a sistilier, employed at Thomas Butler's district; this was at the foot of Porty-affet street and East river; about the middle of May, Friday or Saturday, I drove a truck there; Mr. Butler asked me to do it; it was about two or three o'clock in the morning; some one knocked at the door of Butler's residence, Forty-third street, and woke he up; I did not recognize the voice of the party; at first, on opening the door. I saw one was a German and the other was Moses Dupuy, the defendant here; that was at Butler's stable; Mr. Butler drove down with me as far as first avenue and Forty-affet street; I went on and stopped at the distillery; some one told me to drive down the hill, beyond ine distillery, to the river; I did so and stopped there; aload of goods was then pat on the truck; the goods were barrels full; it was too dark to see where the barrels came from; when the truck was located I drove down to the river; i went as far as First avenue, and from there to the police tation, under charge of a pairolman; the truck that I drove I took to Butler's stab e; I did not see Moses Dupuy afterwards.

Cross examinad—There were four trucks at the

station, under charge of a patrolman; the truck that I drove I book to Suther's stabe; I did not see Moses Duppy afterwards.

Cross examined—There were four trucks at the distincry, three double ones; one was a single truck driven by a German.

William Little, examined—Was a truck driver in May, I so; knew the distillery and rectifying premises on Forty-fitn street; was at the distillery on the morning of May 1s, between three and four o'cook; saw barrels of whiskey removed from a shed at the bower end of the rectifying house; eight burrels were put on witness' truck; drove them to the inactent failtroad; knew Jacob Dupuy; did not see him or Moses on Friday morning; saw them on Saturday morning; saw morning; saw morning; saw morning; saw them on saturday witness' truck on Saturday.

Cross-examined—Do not know what became of the whiskey after it was put on the railroad cir; did not see Jacob Depuy on either of the mornings in May.

John A. Osborn, United States Commustioner.

May.

John A. Osborn, United States Commissioner, identified an amount imade by Moses Dupny and sworn to before him. Amidavit put in evidence. Cross-examined—Could not recollect whether Dupny was along or not when he signed the amidavit; he signed it in presence of witness, and he (Dupny) said that he knew the contents and that they were

The prosecution here rested.
THE DEPENDE.

Mr. McCarthy addressed the juey at great length
or use delence, and then proceeded to call his wit-

besses.

William J. Hillyer—Was revenue agent in May, 1868; knew Jacob Dupuy; inspector Carter was connected with this office with special sezzing puwers; Dupuy (Jacob) I understood was an informer in the office who reported violations of revenue laws; he reported to me violations of the law that came to the knowledge.

feb.g. and to me violations of the law that came to this knowledge.

Licorge Leafty—Was cierk in revenue agent's office; knew both Dupuys before that time; understood that acob Dupuy was a spoker or informer.

John McLarens—knew Leispicker; saw him frequently around the Forty-fifth street distiliery and rectrying house; he was exercising authority there; he was acting for inglement a Co.: Berrenger was agent for the tirm in the same way as Leispicker.

Lyons-examined—was general superintendent of

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

The Stevenson Cetton Case.

Before Judge Blatchford.

The United States vs. Vernon K. Stevenson.—The rai of this case was resumed yesterday morning, commencing with the examination of witnesses for

fied—I was deputy cotton agent from 1863 to 1885 with Collectors Barney and Draper; had charge of the cotton, attended the sale of it and kept the ac-

State whether you were acquainted with the mar-

Counsel objected to the question as irrelevant and incompetent, for the reason that no foundation has been laid showing that any cotton had been sold or purchased by the winess; eraonally; and, secondly, it appears by the evidence that the southous sold in the Southern States during the time these states were in rebeaton.

One court—the witness was only saved to acquainted with

Question repealed—Was acquainted with the price of cotton during 1501.

Q. What is the basis of your information? A. Prom the sales of cotton by auction; there were frequent sales of cotton during that year.

Q. State what was the highest price of cotton in

Counsel objected on the ground that the question was irrelevant and incompetent, for the reason that it appears that ail the cotion was soid by Mr. Stevenson prior to the time that the winces is interrogate about, and was soid by him within the States then in rebellion, and no evidence is competent of value of cotion elsewhere than at the piace where the cotton was sold.

Objecting apparatus and

or cotton enswhere than at the piace where the cotton was sold.

Objection overruled and exception taken.

The witness, having long-order some memoranda.

was permitted to leave the stand until he should recurs with his memoranda.

Samuel kunn—Cotton broker in this city for twenty-nine years; the average weight of a bale of cutton in 450 pounds; have been maintain with the price of cotton every day for years, having bought and sold as a broker; as I set the office this moraing the price of cotton was twenty-eight and a hair cents a bound for midding.

Objected to, and the question ordered to be struck out.

cents a pound for middling.
Objected to, and the question ordered to be struck
out.
Q. What was the price of cotton a week ago? A.
Couldn't say now.
Same object.on.
The price of cotton varies very much, and it would
be impossible to tell the extent of the variation.
Coulsel objecte to the testimony as to the price.
The Court du not see what the highest price had
to do with the case.
The District Autorney contended that he had a
right to show the highest price at any time between
the date of the conversion of the cotton and the submission of the case to the jury.
The Court—Go on.
Q. Was the price of cotton higher or lower in 1805
than to-day? A. I think it was nighter.
Objected to—Overruled.
Francis Robinson recalled—State the highest price
of cotton in 1865. A. The highest price was in
October, when it was forty and three-fourth cents in
gold; in corrency it would be about sixy-ave cents.
Q. Can you give the price in April, 1865? A. The
price was wenty-one and three-fourth cents in gold
in April, thirty-two cents in gold in May; in July
there were several sales; one at forty cents in gold,
premium thirty-nine and one-half cents; gold, premium
orty-six cents; October, forty and three-fourth
cents, premium forty-six conts.
Cross-examined by Mr. Seward—This cotton you
speak of was cetton sold by the government on its
own account? A. Yes.
Q. Do you know of your own knowledge of any

Own account? A. Yes.

Q. howen as the Savannah and Charleston cotton?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know of your own knowledge of any private sales of cotton other than those of cotton purchased from the government on the markets of this city at the time of dates you have specified. A. No. Redirect by District Attorney—The cotton I refer to was sold by orders from the Treasury. Department and the proceeds deposited in the Treasury.

By Mr. Neward—The cotton sold was that known as Draper's cotton? A. Yes.

James F. Winn, cotton broker, knew the prices of cotton in 186s. The present price is twenty-eight and a half cents to twenty-nine cents; a week ago to-day to-day it was about twenty-seven cents.

Q. What was about twenty-seven cents.

Q. What was the highest price of cotton in 1864? A. \$196, that was in August; that is in currency.

Q. What is your present receilection of the highest price of cotton in 1865? A. From eighty-three to bignity-live cents a pound.

Mr. COURTMEY, addressing the court, said:—May it please your Honor, we have seen sighty-three to of our witnesses present. We have been expecting witnesses from Alianta, Ga., by way of Washington, but trey have not yet arrived, though I expected them here before this. I expect, however, a telegram eyery moment from the solicitor of the Treasury, to whom I telegraphed this morning, for information as to these witnesses' whereabouts. I received a telegram from Washington on saturday last, iron the tener of which I hatered that the witnesses were on their way and would be here this

morning. Under the dremmstances, I do not desire to take up any unseemary time. We will, there-fore, close the case at this point and ask the Court, with the consent of counsel, to allow us to call the other witnesses when they get here, if they arrive before the other side get through their case. The Court—what information have you that these witnesses are on their way? They may not have left Georgia yet.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

United States to David Lichtenheim.—This case, in which the defendant—an inspector of internal revenue—is charged with levying black mail on Oscar Hoym, a segar dealer, was resumed and testimony given for the defence in substance that no such sejars were ever sent to Preunel's store by Hoym for Lichtenheim is the government witnesses testified to as having been sent there in part payment of the \$1,000 Lichtenheim demanded from hoym, as slieged, as the price of setting the charge again t the latter for selling used segar revonue stimps. The testimony was attogrether of a negative character. The further hearing of the case was adjourned till Theaday noxt.

Before Commissioner Betts.

Before Commissioner Betts.
The United States vs. Messrs, Guiterman Brothers. morning, has been postponed till Thursday morning next.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

Alleged Frands on the Customs—Scizure of Merchants' Books.

Yesterday warrants were issued by the Judge of the United States District Court to seize the books, papers and accounts of the following named importers, on a charge that they had imported and passed certain goods through the Custom House on false and fraudulent invoices and entries:—J. B. dixon, importer, itoward street, Mr. liemberger, importer, 35 Broadway. The warrants were placed in the hands of Deputy Marshai Dyer, who seized all the books airly papers of the parties, and placed them in the custody of the United States Marshal, where they will remain till examined by the Court.

SUPREME COUNT-CHAMBERS.

Directors and Stockholders at Issue, Before Judge Sutherland.

Before Judge Sutherland.

In re Graham et al.—The afmirs of the Firemen's Pund Insurance Company are administered by forty directors, ten of whom are chosen annually.

On the day of the election some of the directors met and proceeded to fill up vacancies in the body; an election was also held by the stockholders.

The directors claim to have acted under the ninth sect on of the charter of the company, which empowers them to fill vacancies.

The stockholders assert that a majority of the directors was not in attendance, which was requisite in order to render the election valid.

The Court adopted this view of the case, bolding that the election by the directors was not valid.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONA

Before Judge Bedford.

The court was densely crowded. Judge Dowling occupied a seat on the bench. The calendar was very arge this morning, there being sixteen cases to be

sposed of BURGLABY AND SENTENCE. BURGLARY AND SENTENCE.

Ell Owens, a colored individual, was indicted for ourgiariously entering the dwelling house of Francis Grim, a bootmaker residing in 64 Wooster street, on the 20th of December last, and stealing therefrom fity deliars worth of wearing apparei. The prosecutor was examined and identified the property. The goods belonged partly to himself and partly to a Iriend. Mr. Levine, 9.7. who was assigned by the Court to defend the prisoner, made an earnest appeal for his citent, who, he said, although found in possession of the stolen property, might not have been guilty of the crime alleged to his charge, and that therefore the prisoner was liable to the outside of the first of the crime alleged to his charge.

ent of a doubt. The District Attorney said the case was a piain one against the prisoner. The Judge concurred with the District Attorney as to the point of law laid down, and agreed with Mr. Levine's opinion with regard to the doubt, if any could exist, a to the prisoner's innocence. The Jury without retiring from their seats recurred a verticit of guilty of grand larceny. The Court sentenced him to lour years in the State Prison.

AN APPEAL.

On the case of James S. Weish and Thomas Burns coming up for trial, charged with robbery, their counsel wished the indictment postponed until the arrival of the friends of the prisoners.

The District Attorney said that New York was the depot for all the blackguards of the world; that murder, shooting and robbery were of daily occurrence and that the prisoners should have their witnesses relialy.

Judge Bedford said that he would endeavor to prevent the prevalence of crime as lar as ne was able; that the community should be protected, but the prisoners had rights as well as the prosecutors and he would adopt a course which would be a protection for both parties.

he would slopt a course which would be a protection for both parties.

'The case having been proceeded with against Welsh, and as counsel wished a seperate trial, it appeared in evidence that both prisoners knocked down a snip's steward named Shilling, and robeed him of his coat and vest, on the 21st becomber last. He met them the same night and gave them into contody, when Welsh was found in possession of the stolen goods. After the evidence had been given, ne prisoners pleaded guilty to assault, with intent to rob, and as the praoner welsh appeared to be the leader of the assault, and possessor of the articles, he was sent to the State Prison for seven years. His associate in crame, Thomas burns, was sent to State Prison for three years.

Margaret Sweeney and Catantine Ackerson pleaded guilty to stealing forty dollars' worth of goods from the store of acasers. De Bost, and were sent to State Prison for three years and six months.

William Murphy, a young lad, the only support of his aged mother, was indicted for assaulting a man amed Joan Acaracy. He pleaded guilty and was sent to prison for tweeve mouths, and must also pay a nine of \$100.

Larcenies.

sear to prison for twe-ye months, and must also pay a nine of \$100.

LARCENIES.

Henry Matthews pleaded guity to the larceny of two coats from the premises of a Mr. Fair. He was sent to state Prison for two years. A similar charge was preferred against Michael Garland, who was accused by a fellow boarder with breaking open his trunk and stealing his clothes. The prisoner got an excellent general character from his employer, Mr. Henry B. Mott, carriage manufacturer. He was convicted of petry larceny, and, after an appeal from his counsel, Mr. White, he was sent to the Peniteatiary for six months. ounsel, Mr. White, he was settled or six months.
The court then adjourned, there being no other cases ready to be disposed of.

COURT CALENDAY-THIS DAY.

COURT CALERDAN—THE DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 71, 103, 123, 131, 142, 153, 172, 175, 133, 102, 107, 107, 199, 199.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TRAM.—Nos. 60, 74, 75, 1, 2, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 10, 40, 41, 43, 44.

SUPREME COURT—CRECUET.—Nos. 611, 933, 675, 937, 905, 1031, 915, 93, 200, 235, 621, 421, 729, 603, 715, 531, 285, 679, 822.

GOURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Before Judge Bedford.—The People vs. James W. Morrison, grand larceny; same vs. William Lewis, grand larceny; same vs. Valliam Lewis, grand larceny; same vs. Lawrise Surkin alias Joseph Rousschid, larceny; same vs. Charles Smikh alias Joseph Rousschid, larceny; same vs. Mark Graham, grand larceny; same vs. William Kelley, grand larceny; same vs. Solward Harinett, grand farceny; same vs. John Reiley, burglary; same vs. William Cooley, burglary; same vs. Michard McManus, burglary, burglary; same vs. Richard McManus, burglary.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, as indicated by the thermoneter at Hudgut's pharmacy, Herald Building, troadway, corner of Ann street;—

terday at her residence, 113 West Forty-sixth stre

feed store and stables No. 403 Fenth street about three o'clock yesterday morning. The premises were danlaged about \$5,000 before the fire could be extinguished. Insurance not known. Two men were arrested on a charge of incen liarism in consection with the fire, but were not held by the authorities.

the bedood street me-thodist Episcopal church, Rev. John E. Cookman, pastor. On Sabbath evening bagan the protracted meeting cust-mary among the Methodists, and the pastor gave an able exhortation to religious life, based on the text, "If thou wits be wise, thou shalt be wise for thyself, but if thou soornest, thou alone shalt bear it," Several went forward for special prayers.

The Funeral of John McAuliffe.—The funeral of Mr. McAuliffe, late vice president of the Knights of St. Patrick, took place yesterlay at the Dominican church of St. Vincent. The funeral aermon was preached by Father Byrnes. In his remarks he alluded to the knights of St. Patrick as a society picking to the cause of truth, justice and right. The procession consisted of the knights of St. Patrick, about 200 citizens on foot, and forty carriages containing relatives and Irlends of the deceased. The anair was very imposing.

The Free Gentan School.—This institution, located at Nos. 140 and 142 East Pourth street, was established on shares. The schoolhouse, the property of the shareholders, was built in 1859, and is valued at \$20,000. There are twelve teachers em-

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

robing his money drawer of fifty dollars. I all eged circumstances of the theft were that Stev-son and his friend called at the complainant's pla of business and deared to examine certain samp of coal, and while they were being shown to latter the former "went through" the till. The s cased was committed to answer.

pockets against his will, but his denials and strug-ges were in vain. So soon as his assailants were confident of his helpleasness they dragged him into an alleyway and robbed him. He then met officer McDougal, of the Ninth precinct, and after apprising him of the circumstances they were arrested. The accused pleaded not guilty, but were remanded for further examinations.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

A Row in the Board—Everybody Wants to Resign Because He Has to Work.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon, when, after the usual routine business had been transacted, quite a spicy debate took place on the subject of the Sanitary Inspectors, as nearly all of these young gentlemen sent in their resignations a few days ago, on the ground that the rule of the subject of the Sanitary Inspectors, as nearly all of these young gentlemen sent in their resignations a few days ago, on the ground that the rule of the Board requiring them to work eight hours a day was altogether too much of a good thing to be relished.

Commissioner Stonk moved a resolution that the inspectors should be required to work four hours a day in actual inspection. He believed that if the present raise of the Board were not done away with it would tose the service of very many, if not all the good inspectors now in its employ.

Commissioner Crane obleted to fixing the hours in the manner desired by Dr. Stone, as sometimes in the manner desired by Dr. Stone, as sometimes the inspectors had to lose two or three hours a day in courts attending to cases in which the Board was a party.

Commissioner Manierer and that if the inspectors or other employes found that they could not do the work in the time specified by the existing regulations their resignations should be accepted. There were pienty of young men who would be giad to occupy the places vacated, and he felt that it was due to the public and the Board. The sanitary Committee should see to it that the names of proper conditates be presented to fill the vacated inspectorships.

The resolution changing the existing rule was then put and lost oy a vote of 3 to 4.

Commissioner stone them moved that information from proper sources be turnished the Board as to whether or not certain employes of the Board as to whether or not certain employes of the Board as to whether or not certain employes of the Board have not been or are not now engaged in other work than hinst of the Board, and if they have been, or are now, by what authoray.

[It may be here remarked that previous to the election a number of the clerks of the libard were engaged in making up the political census of this out;

The resolution was passed.

Superintendent Datton's resignation was here read, that general will no doubt remain from its determination that its employes should earn their

HOUDOR'S STATUE OF WASHINGTON.

statue in such a place that the Prince could see it and the Common Council perhaps be induced to purchase it, obtained permission from the Street Commissioner to place the statue temporarily in the Governor's room, but in consequence of the arrangements which had been made for the reception of the Prince the statue was not seen by the royal youth. The Committee on Arts and Sciences, however, viewed the copy which Mr. Hubard washed to sell us the city and made cioses and extensive inquiries in regard to the authentifity of the original and the copy, and the result of their labors was given in an elaborate and exhaustive report to the Soard of Aderman, presented at the meeting of the Board of Aderman, presented at the Board of Aderman, and was found to be so interesting, instructive and valuable that it was afterwards pointed.

The report concludes by urging upon the Common Council the importance of securing the copy then offered for \$10,003, and directing the Street Commission of to place it in the City Had until a permanent place could be assigned for it in the Park.

Action on the report was deferred, and no movement was made in the matter until a few days ago, when the widow of Mr. Hubard applied for permission to remove the statue to the Academy of Design. Permission was granted, and yesterday the removal took place as above stated. It is proposed to raise a fund for the purpose of purchasing the statue and presenting it to the Commissioners of the Parks.

EUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

This Board did not have a quorum present yester-day, so that it was found necessary to adjourn sine

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMER.

Removal of the Loew Bridge—Clearing Breadway of Suow and Ice—Standing Committees—Clerk of the Board.
This Board met at two P. M. yesterday, Mr. Monaghan, the President, in the chair.
A petition to move the Loew bridge to the junction of West and Cortlandt streets was submitted and

A resolution was presented directing that the rooms in the City Hall lately occupied by the County Clerk be appropriated to the use of the Clerk of the Board. Laid over.

Mr. Pinckney offered a resolution of inquiry regarding the contracts made and snows paid on them for removing snow and ice on Broadway, as approved and ordered by a special commission appointed by special act of the Lagislature. The same was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The President announced the standing committees for 1990 as follows:—

Arts and Sciences.—Hill, Houman, Jr., Roborts.

Assessments.—Peut, Hampion, Cregier.

Croton Aqueduct.—Daily, Gibber, Jackson.

Donations.—Lyngth, Cunningham, Hoffman, Jr.

Preside.—Gibber, Helley, Hill.

Preside.—Cettin, Robinson, Cunningham, Riley.

Cregier.

mey.
dinances.—Houghton, Reliey, Harrison.
inting and Advertising.—Reliey, Houghton, Hill.
bile Health.—Reliey, Jackson, Cregier.
bile Buildings.—Hampson, Hoffman, Pinckney.
ads.—Weich, Reliey, Hoberts.
illroads.—Hampson, dealey, Hoffman Jr., Houghbepairs and Supplies.—Hill, Petit, Daler, O'Nelli.

following appointments:—Deputy, knowneed the following appointments:—Deputy Clerk, John Coyle; First Assistant, Wm. Donnoelly: Second Assistant, Richard A. Emright; General Clerk, Robert Gamble; Engrossing Clerk, John Ford; Official Reporter, Charles E. Manning; Messenger, James McMenomy; Assistant Messenger, Patrick Reed, Addoorned till next Monday.

HELL GATE.

Operations Commenced on Frying Pan Rock—
The First Day's Experience.
The preparations of the contractor for the removal of the Heli Gate obstructions having been completed, yesterday was selected for the commence ment of the work. For several days previously the weather was most favorable, very light winds prevailed and the sun was warm and strong; but, with the fatality that attends everything having for its object the removal of the obstinate rocks in that illomened tideway, the weather changed addenly yesterday; a cold, bitting north wind blow in fierce blasts on the river, accompanied by the snow, sieet and rain that had gathered in the heavens during the short spell of fine weather with which we were graciously favored. At twelve o'clock it blew a gale of wind, and the cold was intense. No more unfavorable day could have been selected for the opening of the campaign against the submarine obstructions; but,

Pan for some time. In order to secure safe and is moorings it was then resolved to lower the mach and drill holes in the rock in which strong from be could be securely fastened for the purpose of ning the chains confecting the buoys. The digot his suit of Waterproof and from heading order, and every ento. Was infinite to prepare the descent with the drill before the tide turn is descent with the drill before the tide turn time of low tide came and went before all tue parations were made. When everything was readiness the drilling machine was hot off the deck and lowered a lew feetfower side of the steamer. Then followed a hammering and tinkering, the diver will gravely insuce his glass windows at the joily commodore of the wallace, the wind howied, water bubbled and foamed, and everybody tried yell down everybody class. Even the deek boylifing a small piece of rope yarh, yelled as if the was leaving him. At last a simultaneous yell in all hands announced that the drill was going delike an extinguisher on the rock. When it did down the opportunity for another vocal display not, neglected. Then it was discovered that the Pan Roca with the hoat or boats of the con-colliding with the hoat or boats of the con-during the progress of the work of removing cks. Largo quantities of nitro-glycerine with a ton board them for the purpose of blasting bould a collision occur the consequences coul-during the property.

and who through timidity have not thus far it the fact known, will come forward and fur the proof, there will be no difficulty in establing the identity of the criminals. Ocroner fand two detectives left the city yesterlay for sing by the early train, where, it is alleged, he be able to gather information which is of vittal portance in fixing the guilt on the proper per the inquest will be resumed on the 19th instant.

BROOKLYN CITY.

THE COURTS.

SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT.

The Gamble Pelsoning Case.

Before Judge Glibert.

This case was in court again yesterday afternoon on a motion of Mr. Clinton, counsel for the defence to make the plaintiff show cause why a temporary prohibition restraining the Coroner of Rockian county from proceeding with the inquest should not be made permanent. Counsel argued that the inquest should not proceed, for the reason that all of the body of deceased was not viewed by the jury empanelled in Rockiand county, and furthermore that there must be a limit in time to the jurisdiction of the Coroner, and that when action had once beer taken the result arrived at by a coroner's jury must be final.

After hearing argument of counsel the Court re-

Betweed decision.

Action for Recovery of Dower.

Before Judge Glibert.

Maria Miller vs. J. J. Legrane.—This was an action to recover dower in a farm in Rye, Westchester county, which belonged to the husband of the plaining, 8th Miller, deceased. The defence set up was that the action was brought prematurely; that it should have been delayed three months under the statute.

Action for Ejectment.

William H. Miller and Amanda Miller vs. J. J.

Legrate.—This suit was brought to recover fee in the whole premises referred to in the case above. The defence was that the premises had been sold under the foreclosure of a mortgage held by the Loan Commissioners and executed by Seth Miller.

Decision reserved.

COURT OF OVER AND TERMINER.

COURT OF OVER AND TERMINEA.

Responsibles of a Grand Jury.

Before Judge Gibert and Associates, Hopt and Voorbees.

The following persons were empanelled resterday meeting on the Grand Jury:—John Mitchell, foreman; William H. Dusham, Sayard Clarkson, Martin Bennett, James A. De Graw, Richard R. Homit, Timothy Nostrand, Charles E. Fisk, Oliver Bond, Jr., Thomas Barsley, Jr., James Drew, James T. Fratt, Abraham Van Liederen, Leveser Hill, James Ames, William R. Rider, Daniel S. Leverich, John D. Law, William R. Rider, Daniel S. Leverich, John D. Law, William R. Rider, Daniel S. Leverich, John C. Law, William R. Rider, Walley, William Borry, Richard Smith, Peter Lots, Francis M. Spear, John Campbell, Jaques, R. Stillwell, Thomas Cassidy, Charles C. Morgan, William Hallentine. Judge Gilbert instructed the Grand Jury in a concise manner upon the nature of the duties, when the jury retired.

CITY COURT. Before Judge Barnard.

The calendar was called yesterday morning, but no case being ready the jury were discharged for the

term, with the exception of a panel who were re ta sed in the case of Anna Sckert, a iministratrix vs. The Long Island Radr as Company, which was set down for bearing to-morrow.

goods delivered the defendant to the amount of \$1.381 21. The defence set up was that the amount due, about which there was no dispute, was paid by an order drawn on William B. Nichols, who was indebted to hobbins on account of some homes built by the latter in Wyckoff street. It was claimed by the detendant that the order, which, it was also aimed, was accepted, was a virtual assignment of so much of Nichols' indebtedness to him as the order called for.

Decision reserved.

Decisions.

Bloodgood vs. Puyn.—New trial awarded upon payment of costs to plaintin, &c.

Allport vs. Bedair.—Amendment allowed upon payment of fifteen doliars.

Jones vs. Birshell.—Motion denied, without costs.

Cussidy vs. Leonard.—Motion tor new trial denied.

Set Dows Cansea

The following causes will be called to-day:-21 to 30, inclusive; 33, 34, 35 to 61, inclusive and 44.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

eignty-four boxes of cigars which had been seized by the Custom House officers for non-payment of duty. They are held to swatt the action of the court. BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

AMERICA AND THE EAST.—General James L. Kiernan, United States Consul to China, will deliver a free lecture on Wednesday evening, in the rooms of the Young Men's Ciristians-Association, on the subject of "America and the East."

SALE OF FORFEITED CIGARS AND BRANDY .- PORTS

eight boxes of imported cigars, one case of brainly and two cases of claret will be soid at cieven o clock on Welnesday by Marshal Datton, at his office, in Montague street, for non-payment of the lattes.

Burglary.—The residence of Rev. D. M. V. Johnson, in Classon avenue, was burglariously entered that Priday night and robbed of \$100 worth of goods. The burglars pried the bars covering the basement window in the rear sumeiently to admit the boay of a boy, and in this way the robber was accomplished.

Bold Robbergs.—John Hughes was found at the foot of Bridge street on Sunday night, bleeding profusely from a wound in the head. He received his injuries, he said, at the hands of a couple of thieves, who knocked him down in Plymouth street and rooped him. A man named reser siller was garroted and robbed of his which and chain in Front street on Sunday night.

News IN BRIEF.—The receipts of the Masonic Ma-

Front street on Sunday night.

News in Brief.—The receipts of the Masonic Mutual Relief Association amounted to \$370. There are now 130 members. James M. Fuller was re-elected president of the society for the current year.

There were 3,101 boys lodged and ted by the Children's Aid Society during the past two years.

Complaints against the gas companies of Brooklyn are multiplying rapidly. The old cause, lamps are let uningited in many parts of the city.

A YOUNG MAN STABBED.—The attention of officer Rieley, of the Forty-third precinct, was attracted to a private residence in Union place, No. 31, by ories for help which issued therefrom at about half-past twelve o'clock on Sunday night, and upon entering the house he discovered a young mannam. Fergus Farrell lying staboed and bloeding at the loot of the stairs. Injury developed the fast that the wounded man, who is respectably connected, as are a so the other parties concerned in the case, had been in the habit of visiting Miss Hamberg, who resided there, and called, as usual, on the occasion in question. While proceeding down stairs, after bidding the lady good might, he was assaulted by Charles Hamberg, brother of the young lady, who rushed suddenly upon him, and, without fary apparent excuse, assaulted him with a sword which no

The regular weekly meeting of this Board was held restorday afternoon, the President of the Board in the chair. A petition was presented by Alderman Pischer on behalf of the residents o. New Lots and boty yesterday, and came up with regard to the specifications on that item submitted by the Street Commissioner. The republicans opposed the adoption of the specifications, and offered several amendments, three or four of the democrats voting with them. The specifications were finally adopted. The fire limits of the Western district were extended to that section of the Seventh ward bounded by Washingington, Cates, Bedford and Lafayette avenues. The williamsburg Gas Company were authorized to lay their gas mains on Broadway to Myrite avenue park. Alderman Pischer offered a resolution calling for an inquiry as to the vatue of the Broekiya city bonds—whether they are worth par or in excess, and whether they are worth par or in excess, and whether any action by the Board of Addriner is requisite in the matter. Alderman Pistaway stated that \$70,000 had been paid to one commission, and that there was \$40,000 standing to the credit of the Wallabout commission, and he would like to know who received the interest on the amount on hand. The subject was referred to the Fanance Commistice for report, and the meeting adjourned for one week.

THE IMPROVATE ASYLUM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
Governor Hoffman in his message to the Legislalature alluded to the government of the State inebri-

Total received from the State to date.....\$505.797

Total received from the State to date.....\$505.797

Of the above amount it appears that the Metropolitan Excuse district has paid for the years 1860-7-8

\$326,506.

This saylum has now superb accommodations for over 100 patients, who are each paying twenty dottars per week for their board.

From some cause they have not been able to keep the saylum over one-half full of patients, yet they are saking for more money to finish more rooms. The Governor has left the responsibility on the shoulders of the present Legislature, which contains one or two Binghamton med.

T.

DECISION AGAINST THE GIROD PUND IN NEW OR-LEARS.—Judge Cooley, of the Sixth District Court, yesterday delivered a decision in favor of a Mr. Jonnson contractor, and against the Girod fund, the amount involved amounting to some \$40,000. John-son, it appears, contracted with ex-Mayor Mouroe to build an anylum on a square of ground donated for the purpose by Mr. Davidson, of our city, mar the City Park. The French citizens and others objected to the manner in which the rund was being appro-priated by the Mayor, and the contract with Johnson work. He sued to recover damages alogged to move been sustained in the annulling of his contract with the Mayor, and the Judge has decided in the favor.— New Orleans Picaume, Jan. 7.